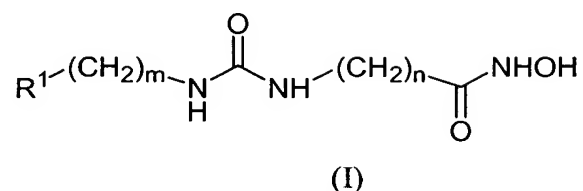


What is claimed is:

1. A compound having the formula

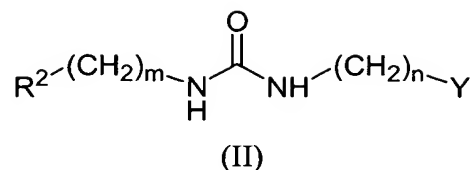


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,  
wherein

$\text{R}^1$  is  $-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6$  alkyl, aryl,  $-\text{C}_3-\text{C}_7$  cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo,  $-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6$  alkyl,  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{COOR}'$ ,  $-\text{OC(O)R}'$ ,  $\text{NHR}'$ ,  $\text{N(R}')_2$ ,  $-\text{NHC(O)R}'$  or  $-\text{C(O)NHR}'$  groups wherein  $\text{R}'$  is  $-\text{H}$  or unsubstituted  $-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6$  alkyl, with the proviso that when  $n$  is 2,  $\text{R}^1$  cannot be  $-\text{C}_3-\text{C}_7$  cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle,  $m$  is an integer ranging from 1-10; and  $n$  is an integer ranging from 1-10.

2. The compound of claim 1 wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is phenyl.
3. The compound of claim 1 wherein  $n$  is an integer ranging from 1-5.
4. The compound of claim 1 wherein  $m$  is 2.
5. The compound of claim 1 wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is phenyl,  $m$  is 2 and  $n$  is 3.
6. The compound of claim 1 wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is  $-\text{4-N(CH}_3)_2\text{-phenyl}$  and  $m$  is 1.
7. The compound of claim 1 wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is  $-\text{4-N(CH}_3)_2\text{-phenyl}$ ,  $m$  is 1 and  $n$  is 4.
8. The compound of claim 1 wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is  $-\text{4-N(CH}_3)_2\text{-phenyl}$ ,  $m$  is 1 and  $n$  is 5.

9. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

Y is -C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>SH or -NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub>SH;

R<sup>2</sup> is -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl or -3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

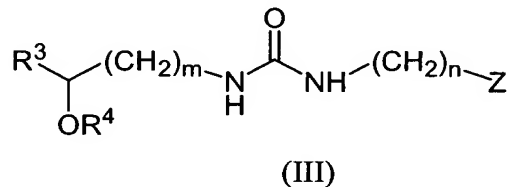
n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

10. The compound of claim 9 wherein m is 1.

11. The compound of claim 9 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is -4-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-phenyl.

12. The compound of claim 9 wherein m is 1 and R<sup>2</sup> is -4-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-phenyl.

13. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

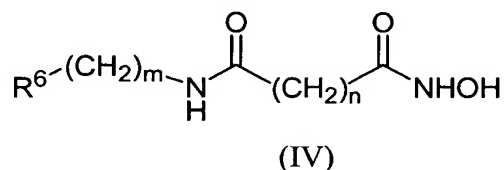
wherein

Z is -C(O)NHOH, -C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>SH or -NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub>SH;

R<sup>3</sup> is -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, -3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

$R^4$  is -H or  $-\text{Si}(R^5)_3$ ;  
 each occurrence of  $R^5$  is independently  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl;  
 m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and  
 n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

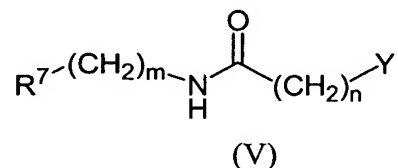
14. The compound of claim 13 wherein m is 2.
15. The compound of claim 13 wherein n is 2 or 3.
16. The compound of claim 13 wherein  $R^3$  is phenyl, m is 2, n is 2 and  $R^4$  is -H.
17. The compound of claim 13 wherein  $R^3$  is phenyl, m is 2, n is 3 and  $R^4$  is -H.
18. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,  
 wherein

$R^6$  is  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, aryl,  $-\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7$  cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo,  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6 \text{ alkyl})$ , -OH, -CN,  $-\text{COOR}'$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}'$ ,  $\text{NHR}'$ ,  $\text{N}(\text{R}')_2$ ,  $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{R}'$  or  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NHR}'$  groups wherein  $R'$  is -H or unsubstituted  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl;  
 m is 1 or an integer ranging from 8-10; and  
 n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

19. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,  
 wherein

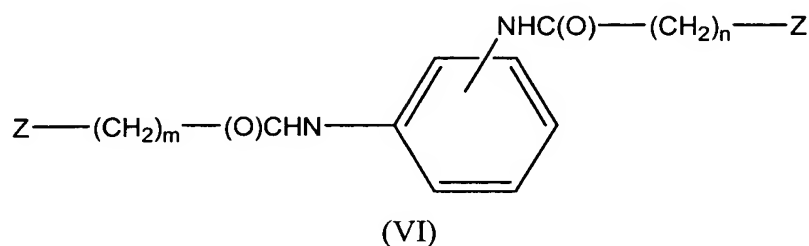
Y is  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$  or  $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$ ;

$R^7$  is  $-C_1-C_6$  alkyl, aryl,  $-C_3-C_7$  cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo,  $-C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $-O-(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-OH$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-COOR'$ ,  $-OC(O)R'$ ,  $NHR'$ ,  $N(R')_2$ ,  $-NHC(O)R'$  or  $-C(O)NHR'$  groups wherein  $R'$  is  $-H$  or unsubstituted  $-C_1-C_6$  alkyl; with the proviso that when  $n$  is 2,  $R^7$  cannot be  $-C_3-C_7$  cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle;

$m$  is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

$n$  is an integer ranging from 1-10.

20. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

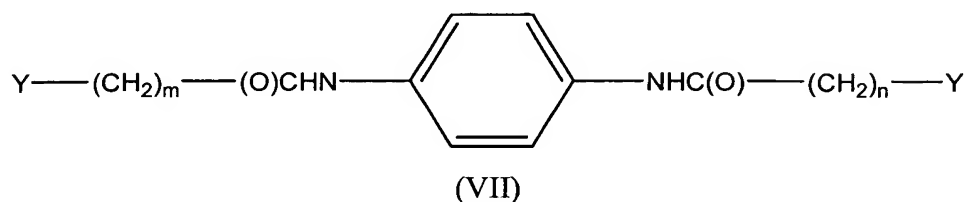
each  $Z$  is independently  $-C(O)NHOH$ ,  $-C(O)CH_2SH$  or  $-NHC(O)CH_2SH$ , with the proviso that when both  $Z$  groups are  $-C(O)NHOH$ , the phenyl group of said compound of formula (VI) is either ortho or meta substituted;

$m$  is an integer ranging from 1-10; and

$n$  is an integer ranging from 1-10.

21. The compound of claim 20 wherein  $m$  is 6,  $n$  is 6, the phenyl ring is ortho substituted, and each occurrence of  $Z$  is  $-C(O)NHOH$ .

22. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

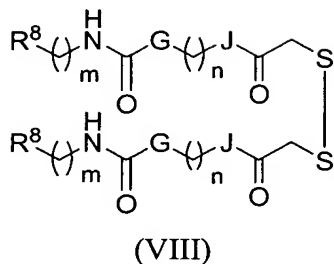
wherein

each  $Y$  is independently  $-C(O)CH_2SH$  or  $-NHC(O)CH_2SH$ ;

$m$  is an integer ranging from 1-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 1-10.

23. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

each  $R^8$  is independently  $-C_1-C_6$  alkyl, aryl,  $-C_3-C_7$  cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo,  $-C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $-O-(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ , -OH, -CN,  $-COOR'$ ,  $-OC(O)R'$ ,  $NHR'$ ,  $N(R')_2$ ,  $-NHC(O)R'$  or  $-C(O)NHR'$  groups wherein  $R'$  is -H or unsubstituted  $-C_1-C_6$  alkyl;

each G is independently -NH- or  $-CH_2-$ ;

each J is independently -NH- or  $-CH_2-$ ;

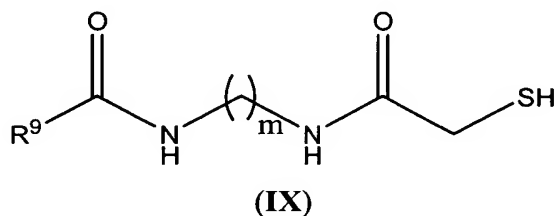
each m is independently an integer ranging from 1-10; and

each n is independently an integer ranging from 1-10.

24. The compound of claim 23 where  $R^8$  is phenyl, G is -NH-, J is -NH-, m is 0 and n is 6.

25. The compound of claim 23 wherein  $R_8$  is 4- $N(CH_3)_2$ -phenyl, G is -NH-, J is -NH-, m is 1 and n is 6.

26. A compound having the formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

$R^9$  is phenyl, which can be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -OH, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and

m is an integer ranging from 2-10.

27. The compound of claim 26 where m is 6 and  $R^9$  is -phenyl.

28. The compound of claim 26 where m is 6 and  $R^9$  is -4-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-phenyl.

29. The compound of claim 26 where m is 5,  $R^9$  is -4-biphenyl.

30. The compound of claim 26 where m is 5 and  $R^9$  is -4-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-phenyl.

31. The compound of claim 26 where m is 5 and  $R^9$  is -phenyl.

32. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

33. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 9 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

34. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

35. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 18 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

36. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 19 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

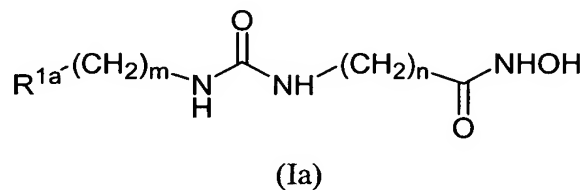
37. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 20 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

38. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 22 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

39. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 23 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

40. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 26 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle.

41. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,  
wherein

$\text{R}^{1a}$  is  $-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6$  alkyl, aryl,  $-\text{C}_3-\text{C}_7$  cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -

halo, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

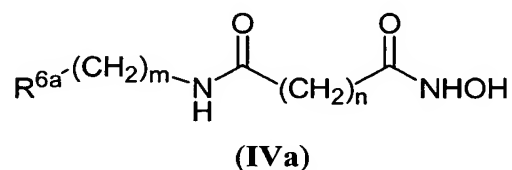
n is an integer ranging from 1-10,

in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

42. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 9 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

43. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 13 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

44. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R<sup>6a</sup> is -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl or -3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -OH, -CN, -COOR', -OC(O)R', NHR', N(R')<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(O)R' or -C(O)NHR' groups wherein R' is -H or unsubstituted -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

m is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

n is an integer ranging from 2-10,



in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

45. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 19 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

46. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 20 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

47. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 22 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

48. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 23 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

49. A method for increasing the sensitivity of a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy, said method comprising contacting said cell with the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of claim 26 in an amount sufficient to increase the sensitivity of said cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy.

50. The method of any one of claims 41-49, wherein the cell is an *in vivo* cell.

51. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

52. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 9 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

53. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 13 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

54. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 18 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

55. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 19 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

56. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 20 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

57. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 22 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

58. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 23 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

59. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 26 in an amount sufficient to treat said cancer.

60. The method of any one of claims 51-59 wherein the subject is a human.

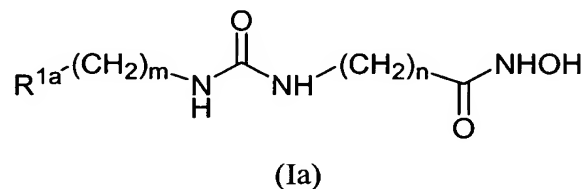
61. The method of any one of claims 51-59 wherein the cancer is Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, Ewing's sarcoma, testicular cancer, prostate cancer, larynx cancer, cervical cancer, nasopharynx cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, esophageal cancer, rectal cancer, small-cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, brain cancer, or a CNS neoplasm.

62. The method of any one of claims 51-59 further comprising administering to said subject another therapeutic agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

63. The method of claim 62 wherein the other therapeutic agent is an anticancer agent.

64. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

$\text{R}^{1a}$  is  $-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6$  alkyl, aryl,  $-\text{C}_3-\text{C}_7$  cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo,  $-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6$  alkyl,  $-\text{O}-(\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{COOR}'$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}'$ ,  $\text{NHR}'$ ,  $\text{N}(\text{R}')_2$ ,  $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{R}'$  or  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NHR}'$  groups wherein  $\text{R}'$  is  $-\text{H}$  or unsubstituted  $-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_6$  alkyl;

$m$  is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

$n$  is an integer ranging from 1-10,

in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

65. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 9, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

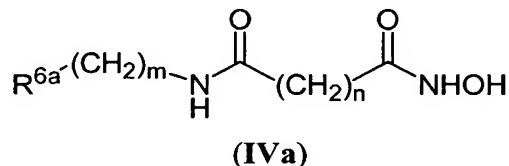
66. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 13, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

67. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

$\text{R}^{6a}$  is  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, aryl,  $-\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7$  cycloalkyl or 3- to 10-membered heterocycle, any of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of the following groups: -halo,  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $-\text{O}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{COOR}'$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})\text{R}'$ ,  $\text{NHR}'$ ,  $\text{N}(\text{R}')_2$ ,  $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{R}'$  or  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NHR}'$  groups wherein  $\text{R}'$  is  $-\text{H}$  or unsubstituted  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl;

$m$  is an integer ranging from 0-10; and

$n$  is an integer ranging from 2-10,

in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

68. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 19, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

69. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 20, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

70. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 22, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

71. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 23, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

72. A method for treating cancer, said method comprising:

(a) administering to a subject in need thereof, the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 26, in an amount sufficient to sensitize a cancer cell to the cytotoxic effects of radiotherapy; and

(b) administering to said subject an amount of radiotherapy sufficient to treat said cancer.

73. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the compound administered in step (a) and the radiotherapy administered in step (b) act adjunctively.

74. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the subject is a human.

75. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the cancer is Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, Ewing's sarcoma, testicular cancer, prostate cancer, larynx cancer, cervical cancer, nasopharynx cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, esophageal cancer, rectal cancer, small-cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, brain cancer, or a CNS neoplasm.

76. The method of any one of claims 64-72 further comprising administering to said subject another therapeutic agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

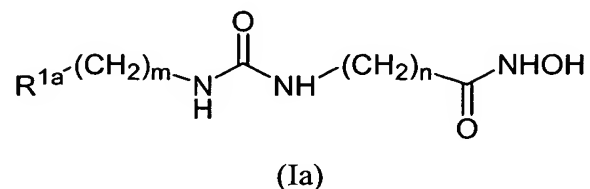
77. The method of claim 76 wherein the other therapeutic agent is an anticancer agent.

78. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the administering of step (a) is done prior to the administering of step (b).

79. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the administering of step (a) is done subsequent to the administering of step (b).

80. The method of any one of claims 64-72 wherein the administering of step (a) and the administering of step (b) are done concurrently.

81. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a compound having the formula





85. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 19 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

86. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 20 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

87. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 22 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

88. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 23 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

89. A method for treating a neurological disease, said method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 26 in an amount sufficient to treat said neurological disease.

90. The method of any one of claims 81-89 wherein said disease of the central nervous system is Huntington's disease, lupus, or schizophrenia.

91. The method of any one of claims 81-89 wherein the subject is a human.